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sion of the efforts now making to check the drift away from the old 'humanities'. Curiously enough, 'Young France' is in the forefront of the reaction. The young men feel with a special intensity that they, and their still younger brothers, will lose that which has given to French culture its individual quality unless something is done to counteract the influences of what The Nation correspondent calls "the revolutionary university programmes of 1902, in which Classics were cast into the sea of elective wreckage".

In England the report of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, which passes successful candidates into the Universities or gives them certificates of their general proficiency in school work, affords in its list of subjects offered for examination, and the number of candidates in each, some measure of the relative interest in the Classics and other studies. An English critic of the English educational system blames the ancient Universities—or "the dead hand of semi-ecclesiastical trusts and wholly ecclesiastical prejudices"—for preventing reforms. The Classics are still insisted upon; but a recent report of the Schools Examination Board shows not only a superiority in the number of candidates offering French, Mathematics, English, and History, but a more consistent increase in this number than in that of candidates presenting Greek and Latin. Commenting with figures the London Guardian says: "There seems to be a gradual, though not rapid, decline in the predominance of Latin and Greek".

Those who deplore and those who rejoice in the diminished study of the Classics in America may torment or comfort themselves with the reflection that, like the diminished purchasing power of money, it is a phenomenon confined to no single land.—From The Harvard Alumni Bulletin, October 15, 1913.

#### ROUND TABLE IN LATIN, ALBANY, NOVEMBER 29

On Saturday, November 29, at 10 o'clock, will be held A Round Table in Latin, in connection with the Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland. The meeting-place for the Round Table will be Lecture Room 101, State Normal College, Main Building.

Mr. Franklin A. Dakin, of the Haverford School, Haverford, Pennsylvania, will open the Round Table by a paper on Ways in Which the Latin Reading of the High School Course may be brought into Vital Relation to the Life of to-day. The paper is to be discussed by Professor Charles L. Durham, Cornell University; Dr. Charles S. Estes, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn; Dr. Susan B. Franklin, Ethical Culture School, New York City; Principal J. B. Hench, University School, Pittsburgh; Professor George D. Kellogg, Union College; and Mr. Jared W. Scudder, Albany Academy.

Professor Nelson G. McCrea, of Columbia University, will preside, and Professor Kellogg will represent The Classical Association of the Atlantic States.

#### THE NEW YORK LATIN CLUB

The first luncheon of The New York Latin Club for the year 1913-1914 was held at Columbia University, on Saturday, November 15. The attendance was very good. The luncheon was served within fifteen minutes of the advertised time, high noon. After luncheon the Club listened to a very interesting address by Professor J. R. S. Sterrett, of Cornell University, on The Trogoloditic Dwellings of Cappadocia. The paper was admirably illustrated by many slides based on photographs which Professor Sterrett himself had taken in his explorations in this little known region. He maintained that the history of cave-dwellings in Cappadocia can be traced back unbrokenly to about 2000 B.C. In this way, as well as in the fact that some of the cave-dwellings admirably illustrate the accounts of trogloditic dwellings given by Xenophon in the Anabasis, the dwellings still visible, in literally countless numbers, have much interest for the student of the Classics.

It was reported that through the performance of the musical play Galatea, noticed in a recent number of THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY, more than four hundred dollars were added to the Greek Scholarship Fund, which is now well over \$900 in all.

#### A CONCORDANCE TO HORACE<sup>1</sup>

Will you allow me through your columns to draw the attention of students of Latin to the following matter?

During the early summer, with the assistance of several friends and students, I made a complete concordance to Horace, in which the quotations accompanying the words consist of the printed metrical lines, cut out of Vollmer's text, and pasted on slips, the method employed being much the same as the one I used in making my Concordance to Wordsworth. There has been virtually no transcription, and the work as it stands is necessarily very accurate.

The question arises. Would these quotations serve the purpose, or would Latin scholars prefer some other form of reference? I should be glad to receive suggestions by letter on a point which, as a student of English, I am not for the moment prepared to decide; in fact, any counsel regarding the work would be welcome, for I am eager to produce a better record of the language of Horace than such as are already in existence—the one, for example, in Zangmeister's edition of Bentley's Horace, where the typographical arrangement is very bad. If the metrical line makes a satisfactory quotation, my slips need only to be thrown into alphabetical order and the concordance will be ready for the printer.

LANE COOPER.

<sup>1</sup>This letter, from Professor Lane Cooper, of Cornell University, appeared in The New York Evening Post on October 6 last. It seems well worth while to reprint it here.